

Abstract

A camera module for electronically recording images has an image sensor with a plurality of image cells. Each image cell provides an electric image signal as a function of the intensity of incident light. Each image cell has a light-sensitive element for generating a light-dependent current, as well as at least one MOS transistor which is arranged in series therewith. The gate of the MOS transistor is at a fixed potential, and the source-drain path is flowed through by the light-dependent current. In accordance with one aspect of the invention, there is arranged at least one light source in the region of the image sensor by means of which light source the image cells can be illuminated.